

avoidable for the Government to appoint such people and create a different kind of Board which had the confidence of the refugees and also large sections of the public whose opinion is important in such matters?

SHRI JAWAHARLAL NEHRU: These are arguments; I am prepared to carry on meeting the arguments.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a question.

*283. [Postponed to the 2nd March, 1959 J.

REPRESENTATION FROM THE ANDHRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR IMPORT OF 'SOLVENT EXTRACTION PLANTS' AGAINST OIL EXPORT EARNINGS

♦284. SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government' from the Andhra Chamber of Commerce for allowing import of 'Solvent extraction plants' against oil export earnings; and

(b) if so, whether any decision has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Is it a fact that when the hon. Minister for Commerce and Industry was addressing the Andhra Chamber of Commerce in December, 1958, in Madras, a memorandum was presented to him wherein this specific demand was made?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: The point is that no representation as such has been received. It is true that several parts of the country want 'Solvent extraction plants' to be established. As a matter of fact we have written letters to the Chief Ministers of all States to encourage these plants in view of the fact that so much oil

■

is left out in the oil-cakes which is a waste. There are many plants of this nature working in Andhra and many more proposals are waiting before us.

SHRI V. PRASAD RAO: Is it the policy of the Government to allow the import of 'Solvent extraction plants' against oil export earnings?

SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH: It comes to another matter altogether. As far as capital goods are concerned, there is nothing special about this plant. The policy is generally known and is already given in the Red Book on the import of capital goods, viz., the plant is allowed to be manufactured to the minimum imported component which cannot be made in India. Secondly, for the minimum import of the component the party will have to canvass for deferred payment which can be against the export earnings of commodities coming out of such plant as one of the methods of deferred payment terms.

KERALA GOVERNMENT LAND IN POSSESSION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

*285. SHRI PERATH NARAYANAN NAIR: Will the Minister of WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India are in possession of a few acres of land known as the Kapurthala plot owned by the Government of Kerala;

(b) if so, what is the amount of rent paid by the Government of India to the Government of Kerala for the land;

(c) when the land was originally occupied; and

(d) whether the Government of Kerala has asked the Government of India to vacate the land?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY (SHRI ANIL K. CHANDA): (a) Yes.